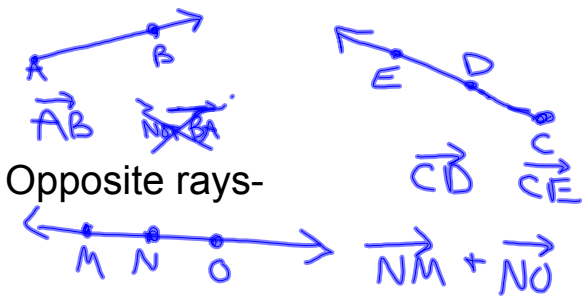


1-4 Angle Measure

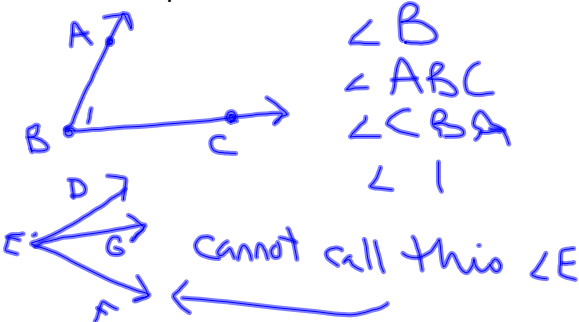
Ray-one endpoint; extends infinitely in one direction



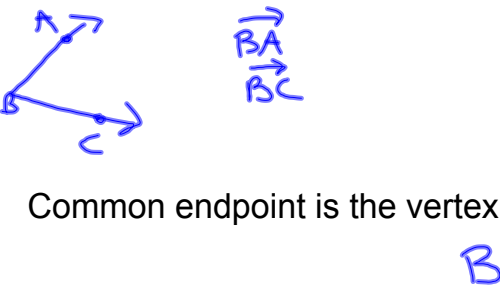
Sep 18-11:10 AM

Sep 18-11:13 AM

Angle-figure formed by 2 rays with a common endpoint

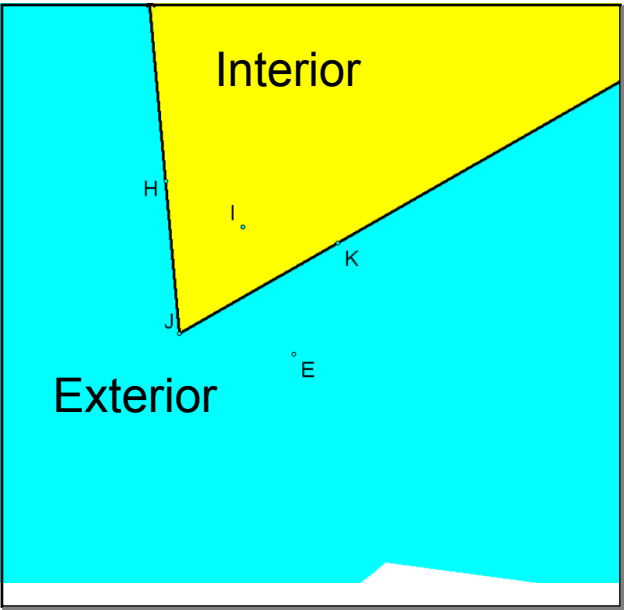


Rays are the sides of an angle



Sep 18-11:14 AM

Sep 18-11:14 AM



Sep 21-8:15 AM

Classifying Angles

Acute angle-measures between 0° and 90°

A hand-drawn acute angle in blue ink, formed by two rays meeting at a vertex. The angle is small, clearly less than 90 degrees.

Sep 18-11:14 AM

Right angle-measures 90°

A hand-drawn right angle in blue ink, formed by two rays meeting at a vertex. A small square symbol is drawn at the vertex to indicate that the angle is 90 degrees.

Sep 18-11:14 AM

Obtuse angle-measures between 90° and 180°

A hand-drawn obtuse angle in blue ink, formed by two rays meeting at a vertex. The angle is large, clearly greater than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees.

Sep 18-11:14 AM

Straight angle-measures 180°



Congruent angles-angles that have the same measurement



Sep 18-11:14 AM

Sep 18-11:15 AM

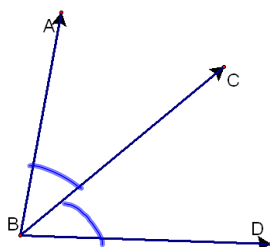
Angle Bisector-ray that divides an angle into 2 congruent angles

BC bisects $\angle ABC$

$\angle ABC \cong \angle CBD$

$m\angle ABC = m\angle CBD$

$m\angle ABC = \frac{1}{2} m\angle ABD$

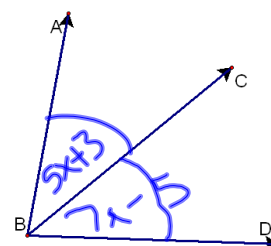


ex:

\rightarrow BC bisects $\angle ABC$

$m\angle ABC = 5x + 3$

$m\angle CBD = 7x - 5$



$$5x + 3 = 7x - 5$$

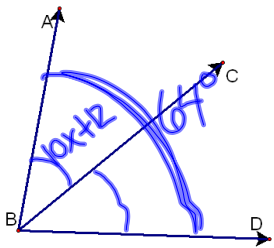
$$8 = 2x$$

$$4 = x$$

Sep 18-11:15 AM

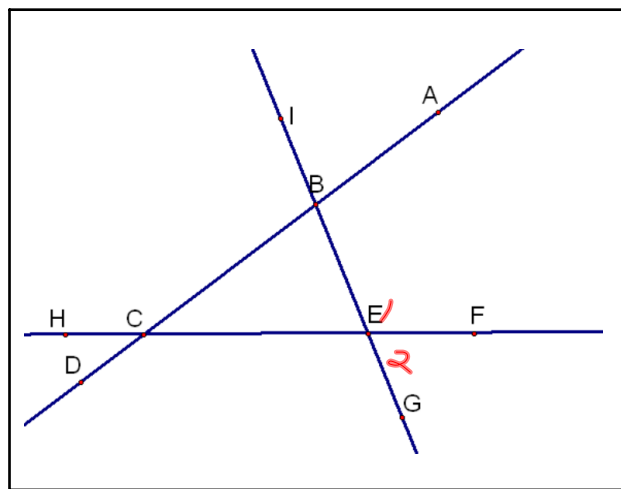
Sep 21-2:16 PM

ex:
 \rightarrow BC bisects $\angle ABC$
 $m\angle ABC = 10x + 12$
 $m\angle ABD = 64$



$10x + 12 = \frac{1}{2}64$
 $10x + 12 = 32$
 $10x = 20$
 $x = 2$

Sep 21-2:16 PM



Sep 18-11:15 AM

HW p34 #s 12-37

Sep 18-11:15 AM